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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Solomon(10) Pub. No.: **US 2003/0233305 A1**(43) Pub. Date: **Dec. 18, 2003**(54) **SYSTEM, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR
INFORMATION COLLABORATION
BETWEEN INTELLIGENT AGENTS IN A
DISTRIBUTED NETWORK****Publication Classification**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 17/60**
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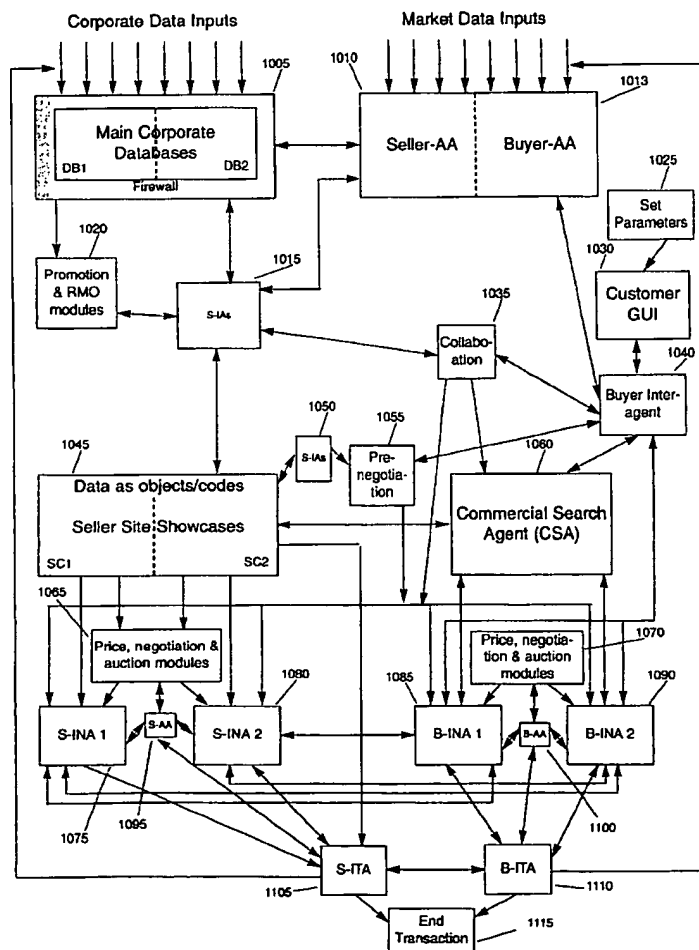
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ABSTRACT

A method is disclosed for the exchange of information between a buyer intelligent inter-agent and at least two seller intelligent inter-agents in a distributed commercial system. Collaboration processes facilitate multilateral requests for products, services and bundles that are made-to-order in a disintermediated commercial system. Collaboration allows multilateral multivariate customization in automated commerce. Information can be analyzed by AAs for interpretation by buyer or seller. Information collaboration can be concurrent with or prior to a CSA first search query and precedes automated transaction negotiation.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/010,069**(22) Filed: **Dec. 3, 2001****Related U.S. Application Data**

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CCN Architecture

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TITLE: System, method and apparatus for information
collaboration between intelligent agents in a
distributed network

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Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (8):

[0006] The emergence of the Internet has caused a shift in the methods of commercial activity towards automated purchasing, marketing, sales and distribution of products, services and bundles. The automated aspects of electronic commerce allow a one-to-one relationship between seller and buyer as compared with the traditional mass production and sales approach. However, most electronic commerce sales systems resemble simple catalog sales or intermediated exchange. Neither of these main approaches satisfies the ideal of automated commerce.

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (11):

[0009] The evolution of the Internet, particularly the World Wide Web (Web), emerged as a distributed computing medium in which independent computers can access information by using browser or e-mail communications software. But the main uses of the Internet in e-commerce have focused on intermediated transactions. For consumers, most transactions resemble an electronic catalogue sales system, while for businesses most electronic transactions occur at a centralized portal or exchange.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (80):

[0283] In FIGS. 30 and 31, INA interaction sequences are described. In FIG. 30, after initiating an initial commercial search request (3075) by a CSA, agents pre-negotiate at 3080. Those that do not successfully complete pre-negotiation return to 3075. Upon pre-negotiation completion, agents initiate negotiation sessions at 3082. Upon initiation of negotiation sequences, agents activate specific negotiation strategy and tactical modules (3085). While negotiating at different locations, buyers and sellers involved in the negotiations track mobile agents (3090) and continuously register the interaction activity with their home bases. Once a winner is determined (3095) by a buyer selecting a seller, negotiations between a buyer and seller lead to an initial commitment (3100). A buyer or seller can withdraw from the initial agreement (3105) by exercising a contingency and return to an initial CSA request. The successful INAs can push the transaction to the ITAs (3110); if the transaction is not completed by either a B-ITA or S-ITA, it is returned to negotiation sessions (3082). After the deal is finally closed, the settings are saved (3115), the agents self-disable, and the session closes.

